Per Capita Consumption of Power

†2230. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that per capita average power consumption in the country is less in comparison to the consumption prevailing at international level;

(b) if so, the per capita average consumtion of the power in India; and

(c) the per capita average consumption in U.S.A., France, Japan, Germany, Australia, England, China and Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the per capita consumtion of electricity in India during the years 1996-97 and 1997-98 was 334.26 Kwh and 349.05 Kwh respectively.

(c) The average per capita consumption of electricity at the international level during the year 1996 was 2027 Kwh. The per capita consumption of electricity in U.S.A., France Japan, Germany, Australia, U.K., China and Pakistan during the year 1996 are given below:—

S.No.	Name of the country	Per capita consumption of Electricity (Kwh)
1.	U.S.A.	11796
2.	FRANCE	6091
3.	JAPAN	7083
4.	GERMANY	5596
5.	AUSTRALIA	8086
6.	U.K.	5198
7.	CHINA	687
8.	PAKISTAN	333

Delay in T&D Projects

2231. SHRI VED PRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the transmission and distribution projects are delayed by Government while generation projects are given attention during the past few years;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what is the present status of major transmission and distribution projects and they are at what stages of completion against the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) The associated transmission system for evacuation of power from generation projects is firmed up while according investment approval for the generation projects. Investment in Transmission and Distribution network at the National, regional and state level is also required for system improvement, which is not necessarily linked with evacuation of power from specific generation projects. The ratio of investment on generation compared to that on transmission and distribution (including rural electrification) is much below the ideal ratio of 1:1. At the end of the Eighth Plan the ratio was 1:0.53 and the estimated ratio at the end of Ninth Plan will be 1:0.69. The lack of investment is mainly due to inability on the part of SEBs/ EDs to raise resources due to poor financial health of the SEBs/EDs.

(c) The status of major transmission projects programmed for construction during 1999-2000 is being obtained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Increase in T&D Loss

2232. SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the technical loss i.e. transmission and distribution loss in power has increased since 1996-97 thereby neutralising the impact of the increase in generation of power since then;

(b) if so, what was the increase in the generation of power in the year 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 and what was the rate of technical loss during these years; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) According to the figures reported by SEBs/Electricity Departments/Power Utilities, the T&D losses during the year 1996-97 and 1997-98 on all India basis were 24.53% and 24.44% (tentative) respectively.